

CEINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4649. 號九廿五年八十七百八千英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1878.

日八月四年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

LONDON.—F. ALGAN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOUGH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDERSON & CO., Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROENT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, New Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOUGH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEK & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MASSA, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SHANGHAI, CAMPBELL & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID OF CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALEYFELD, WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai—EWYN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposit.

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

With Possession from 31st Instant.

THE PORTION of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as "THE MEDICAL HALL."

For particulars, apply to

TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, May 17, 1878.

TO LET.

THE MIDDLE FLOOR of No. 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, consisting of 4 Rooms, Comptore's and Boy's Room, Cook House, &c.

For particulars, apply to

W. B. SPARRATT & CO.

Hongkong, May 16, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Macau Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached.

Houses No. 2, and 9, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BUNGALOW

ON SHANKLIN, in Canton. Possession from 25th May.

For particulars, apply to

AHMEDBHOOY HASIBBHOOY.

Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ICE CHESTS, THE LATEST AMERICAN IMPROVEMENT.

ICE PAILS, Plates and Tongues.

AMERICAN PORCELAIN-LINED ICE PITCHERS.

POCKET SIPHONIAS, WEIGHT ONLY 12 OUNCES.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

The New BROWN and BLACK FELT HATS.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED.

REMINGTON MATCH RIFLES.

SHORT SNIDERS, with SWORD BAYONETS.

NEW STYLES in FRENCH BRACES.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, \$0.50 per Box of 500.

AIR CUSHIONS and BEDS.

SWIMMING BELTS.

THIN SILK SCARVES for Summer.

Light French Summer BOOTS and SHOES.

A Large Collection of OLEOGRAPHS.

COIR DOOR MATS, in all Sizes.

HAND VALISES.

BABON LIEBEG'S FOOD for ADULTS, a complete substitute for COD LIVER OIL.

BABON LIEBEG'S FOOD for INFANTS—out of 1,000 Children fed on this Food,

the mortality in one year amounted to only Four Deaths, and

these were hopeless, or nearly so, before being put on this Food diet.

The New Food Warmer, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND, keeps Food Warm for 12 hours.

French COFFEE MACHINES.

MARPLE SYRUP.

FRUIT and LIME-JUICE SYRUPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, May 8, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

M. WILLIAM HENRY HARTON, JR., is this Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong and Foochow, May 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, ceased on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & CO.

China, March 8, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS MERCER in our Firm ceased on 31st December last.

THOMAS & MERCER.

Canton, May 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. JOHN G. PURDON and Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS in HONGKONG and CANTON, under the Style of PURDON & CO., is this Day dissolved by mutual consent; either Partner will sign in liquidation, and the Business will be carried on by Mr. H. W. DAVIS under the Style of DAVIS & CO.

PURDON & CO.

China, April 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

M. HENRY W. DAVIS retires from, and his Interest and Responsibility in our Firm at Foochow from the 30th Ultimo; and Messrs. JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND and EDWARD PYE HAGUE are admitted PARTNERS therein from this Date.

PURDON & CO.

China, May 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GRAEME PURDON is this Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

MAITLAND & CO.

Shanghai, May 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES COLE is authorized

to sign our Firm per procuratum at Foochow.

PURDON & CO.

Foochow, May 1, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the

Under-signed in the Chinese Mail

字日報 (Wah-Tee-Yat-Po),

CHINA MAIL, CHINA MAIL, CHINA MAIL,

Notices to Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship "BELGIC" are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, from whence delivery can be obtained upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods, remaining unclaimed after the 30th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. B. EMORY,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 23, 1878. my30

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE German Bark *Hydra* having arrived from Swatow, with a Cargo of Salt, Consignees of same are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature to

SIEMHESSEN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1878.

SHIP SIR HARRY PARKES, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1878.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the Undermentioned Cargo are hereby informed that unless the same be taken delivery of within one month from this date it will be sold to pay expenses.

Ex *Argentino*, 30th April, 1877, 10 Cases.Ex *Elgin*, 26th May, 1877, 8 Cases.

W S (in diamond), 8 Cases.

D S & Co. (in diamond), 1 Box.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

7, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, May 4, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Agent.

Ex "Iraquady,"

K (in diamond) 515/24 Order, from 10 cases Worsted, 1 London.

Ex "Sindh,"

LA 6/7 Order, 2 cases Fire, from Arms, 1 Marseilles.

Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Meijers & Co.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CEYLON, American barque, Captain Edward Kelly.—Olyphant & Co.

AMERICA, British steamer, Captain J. Graham.—Briley & Co.

DAGO, British steamer, Captain G. B. Haddock.—Meyer & Co.

INDOGENAL, German barque, Captain G. Green.—Wieser & Co.

ELGIN, British steamer, Captain Alex. E. Miller.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAYEVILLE, American barque, Captain Bartow.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

GENEVA BRON, German barque, Captain F. von Trumbull.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

ANTIE LOWRAY, British barque, Captain B. Galea.—Borneo Co., Limited.

To-day's Advertisements.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND

PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

CENTRAL

AMERICAN

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING

RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALICIO" will be dispatched from San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about MONDAY, the 1st July, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connections are made at Yokohama, with Vessels from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 6 a.m. of the 30th June. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 97, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUL

The Steamship

"HALZOONG."

Captain Goode, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on FRIDAY, the 31st Instant, at Noon,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 23, 1878. my31

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 28, *Charlton*, British steamer, 786,

Johnson, Chinkiang May 23, Rice.—

SIEMSEN & Co.

May 28, *Norna*, British steamer, 606,

Walker, Swatow May 27, General—KWOX

ACHONG.

May 28, *Cheang Hock Kian*, British str.

56, Fred. Webb, Penang May 18, and

Singapore 22, General—BUN HIS & Co.

May 28, *Parsee*, British steamer, 1014,

W. Sergeant, Saigon, May 24, Rice.—

MELOHES & Co.

May 28, *Victory*, British barque, 255,

Whiting, Bangkok May 6, Rice.—EDWARD

SCHELHASS & Co.

May 28, *Angestura*, German barque,

418, E. Boyson, Toulon May 24, Salt—

CARLOWITZ & Co.

May 28, *Lucre*, Siamese barque, 432, H.

Klindt, Bangkok May 5, General—TACK

MER.

May 28, *Sedan*, German barque, 834,

Schiller, Cardiff Dec. 20, Coal—MELOHES

& Co.

May 28, *Countess of Errol*, British 3-m.

schooner, 218, A. Taylor, Newcastle

(N.S.W.) April 8, Coal—MIZRAH & Co.

May 28, *Otto*, German brig, 456 G.

Brolin, Hamburg Dec. 2, General—W.M.

PUSTAU & Co.

May 28, *Gustav*, German barque, 686,

J. Raben, Bangkok May 18, Salt and

Lumber—SIEMSEN & Co.

May 29, *Korsor*, Danish barque, 817,

Grave, Cardiff Jan. 9, Coal—MASTER.

May 29, *Patroclus*, British steamer, 1652,

White, Liverpool April 10, via ports of call,

and Singapore May 28, General—BUTTER-

FIELD & SWIRE.

May 29, *Ningpo*, British steamer, from

Canton.

May 29, *Yang-tse*, French steamer, 2422,

Bapet, Marseilles April 23, Naples

24, Port Said 28, Suez 80, Aden May 9,

Galle 15, Singapore 22, and Saigon 26,

Malls and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

May 28, *Elise*, for Honolulu,

29, Japan, for Whampoa.

29, *Charlton*, for Whampoa.29, *Kwangtung*, for Coast Ports.29, *Dogo*, for Hankow.

CLEARED.

Hotspur, for Bangkok.

Wm. Phillips, for Ilolo.

Emyu, for Amoy and Manila.

Rajaratnamian, for Bangkok.

Bertha, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Patroclus*, from Liverpool, &c.Per *Norna*, from Swatow, 2 Europeans,

deck, and 42 Chinese.

Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, from Penang and

Singapore, 414 Chinese.

Per *Parsee*, from Saigon, 160 Chinese.Per *Angorura*, from Toulon, 17 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Kwangtung*, for Foochow, Mr. W. S.

Ryan; for Amoy, Mrs. Collins and child;

for Swatow, 1 Chinese Cabin.

TO DEPART.

Per *Emyu*, for Amoy, 182 Chinese; for

Manila, Mr. J. Carballo.

Per *Rajaratnamian*, for Bangkok, 268

Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Norna* reports:

First part of trip thick weather with light

S. W. wind, latter part clear weather.

The British steamer *Cheang Hock Kian* reports:

Light South-westerly winds and

cloudy during the passage.

The British steamer *Parsee* reports:

First 24 hours strong S. W. winds, rest of

passage moderate Southerly winds with

fine weather.

The British brig *Victory* reports:

V. W. wind, part clear, rest of the time

moderate Southerly winds with fine weather.

The British brig *Lucre* reports:

Down the Gulf of Siam had calms and

light wind for 14 days, on the 20th instant

passed Pulo Oti, thence to port had

moderate S. W. monsoon and fine weather.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

The Annual Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club took place this afternoon. There were present Messrs Jackson (Chairman), Wodehouse, Hynes, C. V. Smith, D. C. Traynor (Hon. Secy.), S. Cope, W. Dunnigan, Hirst, Levy, A. K. Travers, Green, Goode, Boulouze, S. Hughes, Ball, Reddie, Dennis, Sayle, Wheeler, Grimes, Bowis, G. C. Cox, Townsend, Robinson, Templar, Ball, Bernhard, Lewis, Dethmers, Gutman, Brockelman, Georg, Otto, Bläser, Garrel, Schaar, Lemke, Müller, Beaman, Rose, Metzgut, Lehmann, Raddecker, Janssen, Goemann, and Kahn.

Mr. Wodehouse read the report which is as follows:—

"The expenditure for the past year has been \$2,595.01, and the receipts have been \$2,697.10, which with the balance of last year \$30.15, there remain in the hands of Secretary \$182.33.

"In the expenditure are included \$300 which have been placed to the credit of the Typhoon Repair Fund; so that the actual balance of the Club, including \$1,200 placed to the credit of this Fund in 1877 is now \$2,182.33.

"In the expenditure are also included \$500 which have been devoted to paying off the old debts contracted in 1873.

"During the year two four-eared boats have been added to the Club, viz.: the *Thistle*, a presentation from Mr. Gillies, and the *Sophy*, purchased from the officers of the 26th Regiment for the sum of \$120. A canoe has also been bought."

He then said that a Committee would have to be elected: Mr. R. S. E. Walker and Mr. Schultze had left the Colony, and two new members would have to be elected in their place. He would propose that Mr. Jackson be re-elected Chairman. He had taken a great interest in the Club during the last 4 years, and the members were deeply indebted to him (Applause). Mr. Hynes said he begged to second that proposal.

Mr. Jackson said he thought some one else could have been found to have filled the post of chairman, but since the desire for his re-election was so unanimous he should be only too glad to comply with their wishes. He thought these little clubs were a great benefit to the Colony and promoted good feeling. They might well be proud of their clubs, and very few places in the East equalled them.

The following gentlemen were then elected as a Committee for the ensuing year: Messrs. Hynes, Wodehouse, Von Boers, Beart, Dr. Clouth, and George.

The Chairman then said he should like to ask the opinion of the members as to the advisability of dispensing with the extra \$5 which was voted last year. He (Mr. Jackson) said he was of opinion that it could be dispensed with and the subscription reduced to \$10 per annum the same as before. The reserve fund was now about \$2,000, and that was the only object of putting on the extra \$5. The reserve fund (he continued) was bearing interest of \$100 a year.

One or two of those present proposed that new members should pay an entrance fee of \$5.

Mr. Hynes said he did not think it advisable; they wanted to get more members, and the question suggested itself, Was it financially wise to make the entrance fee high, and have a few members or obtain a larger income by having more members?

Mr. Jackson said the Committee was of opinion that \$10 a year was sufficient.

Mr. Wodehouse said the typhoon fund was only built up with a view of their being prepared against contingencies which might arise.

Mr. Jackson proposed a second amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Hynes, that the subscription be \$10 a year and no entrance fee be charged. He was quite convinced of the wisdom of this; they would, he thought, have a large accession of members.

This was put to the meeting and carried with few dissentients.

The meeting then separated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the old Committee.

COMMAND AND PRECEDENCE IN THE COLONIES.

As considerable discussion has lately taken place here regarding the respective powers possessed by Mr. Hanessey as Commander-in-chief, and by Colonel Bassano as the officer in command of His Majesty's troops in this Colony, we reproduce an interesting paragraph or two bearing upon this point, taken from the Queen's Regulations page 45:—

"16. The Governor of a colony, though bearing the title of 'Captain General or Commander-in-chief,' is not, without special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's regular forces in the colony. He is not therefore entitled to take the immediate direction of any military operations, or, except in case of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers, without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces. Any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified to that officer."

"16. Except in the case of invasion or assault by a foreign enemy, it is the duty of the Governor to determine the objects with which and the extent to which His Majesty's troops are to be employed. He is, however, authorized to have to the officer in command of the forces directions respecting their distribution and their employment on coast and other points required for the safety and welfare of the colony. In all these matters, however, the Governor is required to consult as far as possible with the 'chief' in command, and will issue

special responsibility, if he shall direct the troops to be stationed or employed in a manner which that officer shall consider open to military objection."

"18. The officer in command of Her Majesty's land forces will, on the other hand, determine all military details respecting the distribution and movement of the troops and the composition of the different detachments, taking care that they are in conformity with the general directions issued to him by the Governor."

"19. He alone is charged with the superintendence of all details connected with the military department in a colony, the regimental 'duty' and discipline of the troops, inspections, and convening Courts-martial, and the granting leave of absence to military officers."

"20. In the event of the colony being invaded or assailed by a foreign enemy, and becoming the scene of active military operations, he (the officer in command &c.) will assume the entire military authority over the troops."

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

29th May, 1878.

PICKING POCKETS.

Li A I, a hawker, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for picking pockets on board the S. S. *Java*.

OUR SERVANTS.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys, proprietor of the Hongkong Dispensary, was summoned at the instance of one Kwok Alam, his cook, for assaulting him by throwing hot water in his face. The complainant stated that he made tea for the defendant at 7.30 a.m. yesterday and took the water from the tap. The defendant said the water used was dirty and told complainant to show him some of the water. He (complainant) then took a cup of the same hot water he had used to make the tea, to defendant, and the defendant threw it in his face. His eyes, he said, were sore from the effects of the scald, and there was a slight mark on his face. In reply to the defendant he denied having said that there was no water in the tap, and that he had taken it from a bucket in the bathroom.

Chu A-chu, a servant at the Dispensary, corroborated the last witness' statement. Fung A-tsung said he had heard that water was thrown in complainant's face, it was red, but he did not appear hurt. Witness had given the complainant orders thirteen months ago to take all water for cooking purposes from the soda water manufactory. The defendant stated that the complainant brought him some tea yesterday morning, and he drank half the cup off at a draught; it had a slightly putrid taste. He sent for the water, and it was nearly the colour of tea. Fined \$1.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Pulse Judge.)

29th May, 1878.

T. L. Bowler v. Mui Fuk Sui and another \$4000.—This was a claim to recover \$1000 said to have been promised by the defendants to the plaintiff if he could induce one Ho Atim to return \$6,000 which the defendants had paid as bargain money for the purchase of a piece of land, Inland lot No. 62. The following special Jury was empanelled, Messrs. Walker, A. Mc. G. Reaton and H. D. Pusey. The case was before the Summary Court on the 7th inst., only in another form, the claim then being for brokerage on the re-sale of the lot for \$69,000. The plaintiff was then non-suited. He now claimed \$1000 in accordance with a written agreement which he produced.

Mr. Bowler, the plaintiff, conducted his own case, saying that he was too poor to retain legal advice. He stated his case to the Jury, and said that he acted as a broker for Douglas, Lapraik & Co. in the sale of Inland lot 60 to Mr. Ho Atim for \$62,000, Ho Atim agreeing to pay \$4,000 bargain money. The purchase was to be completed by the 1st May. He (plaintiff) afterwards found that Ho Atim had received \$1,800 from the Cheong Li goods shop, as bargain money on a sale of the same land, which they forfeited. Later on (Ho Atim) sold the land for \$69,000, receiving \$6,000 as bargain money. Ho Atim had only paid Douglas, Lapraik & Co. \$1,000 of the \$4,000 he had promised to pay as bargain money, although he had received \$1,800 and \$6,000 bargain money. He wanted him (Mr. Bowler) to get a mortgage on the property and afterwards told him that he had sold it, but that the defendants would require a mortgage. He called on the defendants and they said they had bought the lot on incorrect plans, and that they wanted to be off the bargain, and they agreed in writing to give him (Mr. Bowler) \$1,000 if he could get the \$6,000 back. He said he thought he had carried out the terms of the agreement, and that he could not afford to work for nothing. The defendants were willing to pay \$62,000 for the land, and went to the Mr. Bowler's office and saw the correct plans, and letters were then written to Mr. Ho Atim telling him of the mis-statements as to the dimension of the land. Subsequently the defendants agreed to pay him in proportion to the amount of the bargain money recovered. The plaintiff quoted Chitty on Contracts, and craved the attention of the Jury to the evidence he should call evidence.

The Court here adjourned until 2 o'clock. On resuming Mr. Ho Atim was again put into the box, and in reply to Mr. Toller, he said that the original price of marine lot 97a was \$45,000, and that he had paid \$60,000 for buildings and \$1,000 the cost of transfer, altogether the lot had cost him \$49,000.

Saw Kim Tong, one of the defendants, was then called and corroborated what his Counsel had stated in his address to the Jury as to the nature of the agreement between his firm and the plaintiff.

Mr. Bowler said she was present, and heard the last witness agree to pay \$1,000 if the \$6,000 were got back and \$600 if \$8,000.

In reply to His Lordship she said she was not told what to say; her husband had told her that if she was called as a witness she was to speak the truth.

By Mr. Toller:—I have never been called to witness anything of the sort before. My husband called me this time as he said the Chinaman had not got a chop.

His Lordship then summed up the evidence and told the Jury they should study the contract. The Jury retired for a short time, and on returning into Court the foreman said the Jury were of opinion that the plaintiff had not performed the work he had agreed to do and they were unable to discover that he had done anything at

all. Verdict for the defendants with costs. Mr. Walker said the Jury were quite willing to waive their claim to expenses in this case, Mr. Bowler being poor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 29, 1878.

SIR.—In the usual course of things the election of officers for the Volunteer Corps will soon be made. There are many gentlemen on the master roll who have held commissions and have served here and elsewhere as officers, and it appears to me that the chief difficulty will be that of selection from the large number of eligible candidates. I know one member that has served three years in an Engineer Corps at home, during three years of which he had a commission therein. This seems to me to be a fact which should be known and remembered by those upon whom the election falls.

Yours faithfully,

AN OUTSIDER.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, May 29, 1878.

SIR.—I confess to a profound sympathy with the imaginable straits of your water-drinking correspondent "L. O. G. T." In a community like that of Hongkong, every honest man is entitled to expect a fulfillment of the promise, that "his bread shall be given him, and his water shall be sure,"—when he pays for them. But, just as present, his water is soup, and his soup is not sure. Hongkong is an extensive soup-kitchen with a very charitable stinginess of supply. My lady friends account for the ungenerousness of the steward by telling me, gravely enough in all conscience, that the pipes are choked with mud! Now, I am a man of cleanly habits, but when I look upon my thermometer showing 85 deg., I am afflicted with qualms of my good taste when I contemplate the piping of my fair person with the coloured compost, which has dribbled in the course of twenty-four hours into that interesting receptacle. Shall I look about for a five-hundred filter? What shall I do? Can you tell me who is responsible? I should like to make an afternoon call upon that gentleman, for I am able to give you, Sir, but a faint hint of the gravity of my grievance. "Water, water everywhere; but not a drop fit to drink,"—every drop only fit to be sent to the washerman to be cleaned, provided he does not dip you in it.

I am,

UNWASHED.

MINING IN CHINA.

The subject of Mining in China is one that presents peculiar claims to consideration; as well from the fact that the Minerals of the country are practically exhausted, as from that of its having seriously occupied the attention of Li Hung-chang, whose great power and influence we all supposed to be equal to the obtaining an Imperial decree for whatever he took in hand. The Coal mines also that Tong King-sing lately announced as about to be opened by means of the company he sought to raise for the purpose, ought to be soon underway. But everything hangs fire to such an extent in China, when it is under native management, that what is really being done is unknown. Some two or three months ago, it was said that Li Hung-chang was under a temporary cloud, and that he had applied to the Imperial government, to lay a penalty upon him, for the miscarriage of some scheme or other. But we all know what that means. In like manner Tong King-sing, after the loss of the *Housang* and *Kiangchang*, was deprived of his button; as if he could help those accidents. We thoroughly well understand the meaning of such penalties; which all Chinamen in office are subjected to. A remarkable instance has been recently exhibited, in the punishment by degradation of Prince Kung and other high officials, who have been unable to devise any plan for propitiating Heaven in the matter of the long drought, and the existing famine in the North. And even the Emperor himself demands from Heaven the punishment of his mis-government, which must have provoked such dire calamity. In reality, there can be no doubt that Li Hung-chang is just as powerful as ever he was. Yet it is stated, that, for certain mines he had it in view to work, Mr. Hart, the Inspector General of the Imperial Customs, has had the duty assigned to him of getting from Europe both machinery and engineers, altogether irrespective of Li Hung-chang's scheme; and that these are actually on the way. If this be the case, there can be little question as to the work being properly carried out; and the government, if it be a government enterprise, will, in the course of a very few years, be able to realize the profits of well-ordered mining enterprise, faithfully administered; and that the same are scarcely ever to be met with in the post stations of Transcasia. Every one has to provide himself with the necessary food for the journey. At one of the stations I fall in with an American Methodist missionary coming from Teheran, and going home. He told me that the plague had broken out in Reish and other cities in the north of Persia, and that in consequence quarantine was on the point of being established on the Russian side of the Caspian Sea. If, however, this measure of precaution be not equally adopted at the land frontier it will prove to be of no avail, because Persian caravans cross constantly over both to Russian and Turkish territory. I am not without a suspicion that the dreadful malady has already reached Erzeroum, and may be one of the causes of the enormous mortality there.

Atif, where I arrived stunned and aching by the rattling movement of my cart on the newly-made road, shone in the full blossom of spring, but showed no other signs of change since I departed from it last summer. It bore, of course, now less the character of a furnace, and was tempered by a balmy, agreeable breeze, most genial for a convalescent after a long stay in the inhospitable Armenian highlands, where winter reigns still. In many of the neighbouring villages around the Caucasian capital Russian invalid soldiers regain health and strength. They are lodged in well-built, spacious, clean huts, and comfortably dressed; while the Turks, in order to prevent possible desertion, were quartered in the city itself. I saw many of them lingering in the streets. They all looked well fed and well clad, but, nevertheless, deeply annoyed and were evidently waiting with feverish impatience for their final discharge out of a tedious captivity.

A Turk, albeit though treated with every care, never feels at ease among infidels. Nay, he has not even a word of thanks for kindness and benevolence bestowed upon him. He accepts a donation quietly as a right tribute. Articles of food and other things have become a little cheaper in Tiflis since the blockade of the Black Sea has been raised. There is, notwithstanding, one great evil more than ever prevailing in that place which may easily

be the effects of civil progress and personal tranquillity. No less than 10,000 males factors infest it, and render the life of its remaining 50,000 inhabitants by no means very pleasant. With incredible audacity people are robbed and murdered in broad daylight, even in the most frequented thoroughfares. After nightfall nobody ventures to cross the streets on foot unless he is of a robust bodily constitution and of very resolute temper. The anarchy reigning in Tiflis with regard to public security is quite as great as in a Turkish town delivered to the tender mercy of Circassians and Basch-Boroum. Burglary aggravated by assassination is almost of daily occurrence. Every inmate of a barricaded house goes to rest only dressed, full armed, and protected by a couple of bull-dogs. The police is accused of being in connivance with the brigands, who recruit themselves chiefly among the Tartars and Georgians. The latter are not all endowed with the subtle and pliant commercial spirit of the Armenians. Most of them are prince, owning an acre or two of neglected land or an old wretched hovel in town. They deem themselves too noble for any serious work or enterprise, and are instead addicted to dissipation and laziness. They try ordinarily to obtain an office under Government. Should they fail in this they limit their activity to nefarious adventures. They think no more of thrusting a dagger into a stranger's body for the sake of his purse or his watch than of killing a chicken. Public indignation has reached its acme; but the competent authorities choose to remain deaf, dumb, and blind. Constantinople, compared with Tiflis, is actually enjoying a halcyon state of happiness. It is clear enough for any one initiated into the mysteries of the present Caucasian Government that the encouragement given to the robbers by the relative impunity of which they boast, must be sought in the extreme weakness of the Grand Duke Michael's character. There is only one voice as to his speedy removal from a post and a province where only an iron hand and an independent spirit can do any good. This weakness is not only conspicuous in reference to social order, but hampers also all undertakings connected with public welfare and private comfort, as far as least as they depend on the decision of the supreme authority. For instance, the scheme for providing Tiflis with good and wholesome water has been for years discussed over and over again, without having been brought yet to a satisfactory close, because the unchecked greed of some functionaries or influential men opposed a stubborn resistance to all enterprises in which they are not directly interested. Prince Mirski is pointed out by some as the Grand Duke's evil genius, whereas others throw similar blame on the haughty Grand Dukes. For my part, I do not attach much credence to these malevolent rumours, but am rather inclined to believe that all over the world King Log's courtesies and relations benefit to their best ability by their master's insufficiency.

A week ago Batoum had not yet been abandoned by the Turks, but a Russian colonel informed me that they were on the point of evacuating it, while the Russian troops were already on the move for the immediate occupation of that most important fortified port. General and very vigorous recruiting is going on through the whole Russian Empire. Some hundred Mungrel and other barbarians of Caucasian fowling, nearly all underground lairs, still in plain clothes, were being drilled in Poti by Russian corporals. A strong feeling of hatred against England and English policy is prevalent among all classes of the Russian population.

Quotations.

Hongkong, May 29, 1878.

| | | |
|----------------------------|------|--------|
| OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... | 4582 | a 55 |
| " Old Patna, cash... | 45 | credit |
| " New Benares, cash... | 552 | a 55 |
| " Old Benares, cash, None | | credit |
| " New Malwa, cash... | 790 | 795 |
| " Allowance Taels, 12 a 24 | | |
| Old Malwa, cash, None | | credit |



Mails.

Intimations.

Volume Sixth of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. V.—Vol. VI.

OF THE

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.
Imperial Confucianism.
The Tang Kou Chi.
Geographical Notes on the Provinces of Kiangsi.
Chinese Moral Sayings Compared with Those of the Greek Tragedians.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—
Portuguese from Macao in Peking in the first quarter of the 17th Century.
Grimm's Laws in Chinese.
Primer of English for Chinese.
Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.
The Chinese Silver Cologne of Tibet.
Use of Bricks.
Opium Eating in China.
The Tai Tribe of Yunnan.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China. Photographs of the Ruins and destructions at Canton, caused by the Tornado of the 11th Instant. Coloured Photographs of English Ladies, Russia Leather, Velvet, Morocco, and Carved-wood. Photographic Albums; Scrap Books; Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums; Frames and Cases, Gilt Moulding for Names, all of assorted sizes, tastes and prices.

CONTENTS and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
agent.

Hongkong, May 28, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on the 1st at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of — — —. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

No further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

Two cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weekly insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Agents have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports, and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Sago, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up, £1,420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE, £230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND, £104,000
Total Capital and accumulations
this date, £1,754,000

Directors:—
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq., J. C. LUCAS, Esq.,
C. KREBS, Esq., W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.

Secretary:—
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:—
MESSRS. BROWN BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital. ALL THE PROFITS
OR THE UNDERTAKING BUSINESS WILL BE
ANNUALLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG ALL CONTRIBUTORS
OF BUSINESS IN PROPORTION TO THE
PREMIUM PAID BY THEM.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association. TWO THIRDS OF THE PROFITS
ARE DISTRIBUTED ANNUALLY TO CONTRIBUTORS,
WHETHER SHAREHOLDERS OR NOT, IN PROPORTION
TO THE NET AMOUNT OF PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED
BY EACH, THE REMAINING THIRD BEING CARRIED
TO RESERVE FUND.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Insur-
ances at current rates.

WELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHINGMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office—Price, 91 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Sago and Panang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS POUNDS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against FIRE toBuildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT OF 20% on the Premium.

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WINE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire toBuildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to
DISCOUNT OF 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company atHongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLIDAY, WINE & Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1873.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrival and Departure reported to-day.

| Vehicle's Name. | Arr. Date. | Captain. | Flag and Rig. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignee or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Steamers | | | | | | | | |
| America | 21 | Graham | Brit. str. | 563 | May 13 | Birley & Co. | | For Sale |
| Argentino | 6 | Garnett | Brit. str. | 916 | April 22 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | For Sale |
| Bertha | 3 | Langley | Brit. str. | 1420 | May 7 | Meyer & Co. | | Laid up |
| Bomby | 2 | | Brit. str. | 749 | Feb. 13 | Kwoh Acheong | | |
| Caldera | 5 | Williams | Brit. str. | 1303 | May 11 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Canopus | 2 | | Brit. str. | 96 | Oct. 29 | Kwoh Acheong | | |
| Cheung Hoek Klan | 2 | Webb | Brit. str. | 565 | May 26 | Sun Hin & Co. | Foochow | |
| City of Peking | 4 | Tanner | Amor. str. | 5079 | May 18 | M. M. S. Co. | Amoy | |
| Dago | 1 | Haddock | Brit. str. | 1239 | May 19 | Meyer & Co. | Yihama & S. F. Co. | Cleared |
| Egeria | 4 | Johannsen | Ger. str. | 1087 | May 20 | Blomen & Co. | Hankow | |
| Eliza | 4 | Miller | Brit. str. | 900 | May 23 | Kwong Wing Shun | Sapere and Penang | |
| Emmy | 5 | Blanco | Span. str. | 200 | May 27 | Remedios & Co. | Amoy and Manila | |
| Fame | 6 | Stepani | Brit. str. | 117 | May 27 | R. K. & W. Co. Dock Co. | Tug Flying | |
| Fatchoy | 8 | Holland | Brit. str. | 153 | May 27 | G. McLean | Scand. Ship | |
| Fernflower | 1 | Mackie | Brit. str. | 700 | May 28 | Sun Hin & Co. | K'lon Dock | |
| Fitzpatrick | 1 | Humphries | Brit. str. | 597 | April 18 | Ge Chong Hong | 31st moon | |
| Hallooing | 5 | Goode | Brit. str. | 277 | May 28 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Tamal, &c. | |
| Historian | 4 | Wallace | Brit. str. | 1201 | May 19 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Holbow & Haiphong | |
| Kienchow | 2 | Jerchau | Dan. str. | 701 | May 27 | Siemsen & Co. | Coast Ports | |
| Kjebenhavn | 6 | Punchard | Brit. str. | 676 | May 26 | Douglas Laprak & Co. | Nagasaki | |
| Kwangtung | 6 | McIlloch | Brit. str. | 1036 | May 28 | Melchers & Co. | Tokio Dock | |
| Lorne | 4 | McIlloch | Brit. str. | 1209 | May 15 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Swatow | |
| Malacca | 1 | Smith | Brit. str. | 1060 | May 26 | Kwong Hing Cheong | Saigon | |
| Marla | 3 | Broker | Brit. str. | 608 | May 28 | Kwoh Acheong | Bangkok | |
| Norma | 2 | Walker | Brit. str. | 1014 | May 21 | Yuen Fat Hong | Manila | |
| Parsee | 2 | Sargent | Brit. str. | 923 | May 21 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Yokohama | |
| Rajanathammar | 3 | Hopkinn | Span. str. | 138 | May 18 | David Sasoon, Sona & Co. | Haiphong | |
| Sestos | 4 | Lopez | Span. str. | 784 | May 26 | Messengers Maritimos | To-morrow | |
| Tilmouth | 5 | Rolland | Foh. str. | 1000 | May 21 | London & Co. | | |
| Volga | 5 | Aranguren | Span. str. | 651 | May 20 | London & Co.</td | | |